

# HARD FOR THE ARMY TO HOLD ITS LINES

Report Given of Unfavorable  
Situation of Turks at  
Constantinople.

SAYS RUSSIAN FLEET  
PREYS UPON SHIPPING

Earlier Massacres of Christians Be-  
ing Duplicated—U. S. Ambassador  
Unable to Protect Armenians.

ATHENS, Sunday, September 12, via Paris, September 13, 11 a.m.—An American citizen of standing in Athens has received advices from Constantinople, which he says are trustworthy, that the situation of the Turkish army and government is unfavorable. According to this information, the position of the Turkish forces defending the Dardanelles is precarious. It is said the Turkish front, thinned by the heavy losses which the fighting has entailed on both sides, is finding it increasingly difficult to hold the lines against the French and British.

Turkey's position at sea is described as disadvantageous. The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, renamed the Sultan Selim and Meduller, are said to have been a local scourge while the Russian fleet preys upon Turkish shipping.

Triumvirate in Charge.

According to this information, Turkish affairs are under the control of a triumvirate with autocratic powers, consisting of Enver Pasha, minister of war; Talaat Bey, minister of the interior, and Bedri Bey, chief of police of Constantinople. Dissatisfaction among the Moslems is reported, and it is said Shukr ul Islam was dismissed because he did not approve of measures taken against the Armenians. The committee of union and progress is reported to have been virtually succeeded by a committee of three, which is responsible to the wishes of the triumvirate.

The American informant states that Armenians are being shipped to concentration camps at various points, being driven afoot or forwarded in box cars. He adds that the early massacres of Christians in Asia Minor are being duplicated in the present situation, and that in some cases only a comparatively small part of the expelled Armenians reach the concentration camps alive. The American informant also states that the Armenian ambassador at Constantinople, has exerted every effort to protect the Armenians, but apparently his endeavors have been unavailing.

It is stated that American women who attempted to go with the refugees were turned back, and that a number of young Armenian girls, who were students at the American college at Constantinople, fell into the hands of the Turks.

Due to the interruption of sea transportation it is almost impossible to purchase coal in Constantinople, and wood is being used for locomotives. The crops were good, but it has been almost impossible to harvest them. Petroleum costs \$1 a gallon and the price of sugar has increased seven fold. The American informant states that the agreement said to have been reached between Turkey and Bulgaria has not effected a definite settlement of relations, but that, to the contrary, the Turks are hastily erecting defenses against the Bulgarians.

Conditions in Constantinople.

LONDON, September 13, 1:25 p.m.—Conditions in Constantinople are described as chaotic by Reuters' correspondent at Athens, who bases his dispatch on statements made by persons arriving in Athens today from the Turkish capital. The correspondent telegraphs:

"The inhabitants of Constantinople are suffering greater hardships than is necessary, because the committee of national defense, run by Enver Pasha, minister of war, and Talaat Bey, minister of the interior, has cornered all commodities, and is selling them at high prices."

"The resignation from the cabinet of the Sheikh-ul-Islam, representative of the sultan in religious affairs, is confirmed. He disapproved of the exterminatory of the Christian elements, against which he protested to the cabinet. The Greek-Armenian patriarch has been deprived of all powers."

"The Black Sea end of the Bosphorus has been closed by a chain of wire netting and by mines."

DWIGHT ANDERSON DIES  
OF NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Real Estate Dealer Succumbs at Casualty Hospital—Funeral Tomorrow.



DWIGHT ANDERSON.

Dwight Anderson, real estate dealer, died at Casualty Hospital Saturday as the result of a general nervous breakdown. He was a son of the late Alexander D. Anderson, a prominent citizen of Washington, who years ago devoted much effort to the advocacy of the "three Americas" exposition in this city, which resulted in the world's fair in Chicago, in 1893. Dwight Anderson was prominent in real estate circles of the city for about twenty-five years. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the undertaking chapel of J. William Lee, 322 Pennsylvania avenue, with Rev. C. Everett Granger, pastor of Gunton-Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church, as the officiating clergyman. Interment will be in Rock Creek cemetery. Mr. Anderson, who was forty-five years old, was a graduate of the George Washington University Law School, being president of the class of 1901. He was also a member of Kappa Alpha Fraternity. Besides his mother, Mrs. Antoinette Anderson, he is survived by a sister and two brothers, Miss Nettie Anderson and Edward and Storrs Anderson.

# ROSE FROM LABORER TO GREAT FINANCIER

Sir William Van Horne Was a Leading  
Figure in Developing Canadian  
Pacific Railway.



SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE.

Sir William Van Horne, whose death in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, Canada, was announced in the Sunday Star yesterday, not only rose from the humble position of a laborer in the railroad yards at Joliet to be a great financier and a leading figure in transcontinental railroad development, but he was among the makers of Canada itself in the days of struggle, when Lord Mountstephen and Lord Strathcona fought to complete the Canadian Pacific railway. He was a man of resource, of tenacity of purpose and of strong executive ability.

He withdrew from the active direction of the great Canadian transcontinental railway system to plunge into railway construction in Cuba. To his breadth of vision and executive genius Sydney Owen, the success of its steel and iron enterprises and Quebec the growth of its pulp interests, it is generally conceded.

His fame, however, rests chiefly upon the construction and organization of the Canadian Pacific railway system, in that enterprise. He could not have succeeded without the support of Lord Mountstephen's simple fidelity and invincible determination. Not only did he succeed without Van Horne. Theirs was the work of construction; his the organization that students at the American college at Constantinople, fell into the hands of the Turks.

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# GREATER AIR RAIDS EXPECTED TO COME

Englishmen Look Upon Pres-  
ent Attacks Merely as  
Experimental.

WANT LONDON PROTECTED  
AS FULLY AS PARIS IS

Demand Made That Some One Person  
Be Charged With De-  
fense of Capital.

LONDON, September 13, 2:55 p.m.—Another Zeppelin raid was over the east coast of England last night. There were no casualties.

The attack is described in the following official statement: "The east coast was again visited by hostile aircraft last night (the 12th-13th). Bombs were dropped, but there were no casualties, and the only damage reported is that some telegraph wires are down and some glass is broken."

It is announced also that there was a raid Saturday night, without casualties or serious damage to property. Never Cause of Panic.

German air raids upon England, the Times declares editorially, have never caused the slightest panic, but rather have offered "an exciting spectacle to thousands of honest citizens, who show their indifference to the raiders by crowding the streets in defiance of every rule and regulation." The citizens are inclined, however, to regard these raids as experimental forerunners of bigger ones, the Times says, and therefore would like to know what dispositions have been taken to meet the dangers. "They observe," the paper asserts, "that Zeppelins virtually have ceased to visit Paris, and are told this is due to the adoption of a perfect system of anti-aircraft defenses, devised and controlled by one responsible man. They want to know whether such a system is applicable to London and to mental railway system to plunge into railway construction in Cuba. To his breadth of vision and executive genius Sydney Owen, the success of its steel and iron enterprises and Quebec the growth of its pulp interests, it is generally conceded."

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Gold Bars, Formerly British Sovereigns, Ready for Stamping.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Gold bars worth \$11,615,000, which came to this country during the last three weeks in the form of British sovereigns, were ready for assaying and stamping today at the United States assay office, on Wall street. The bars will remain in the government vaults until they are shipped to one of the United States mints to be coined into American gold pieces.

This British gold was part of the great shipments recently brought here from England and Halifax to help establish a credit in this country to pay for the purchases of war munitions by Great Britain. The melting of the sovereigns was necessary because the Treasury Department has ruled that only American gold coin may be received at the subtreasury in this city.

The Eurana Is Launched.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—Mrs. Eurana E. Schwab, wife of Charles M. Schwab, Saturday pressed a button in her home in Bethlehem, Pa., that released the new 9,000-ton turbine freighter Eurana from the Union Iron Works ways in this city.

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# ONE BRITISH REGIMENT OVER 378 YEARS OLD

Honourable Artillery Company Do-  
ing Its Part in the Pres-  
ent War.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

LONDON, September 2.—The oldest regiment in the British army is not a part of the regular establishment, but a militia regiment—the Honourable Artillery Company, which is allied to the Honourable Artillery Company of Boston.

Both the English and American honourable artillery companies trace their documentary history back to Henry VIII and their legendary origin to William the Red, son of the Conqueror. The London company has just celebrated its 378th anniversary, for it was on August 25, 1537, that the king's charter granted to "certain wellbeloved Servants and Subgiettes" the right to establish the "Knytle or Fraternite of Saint George." This guild established an "Artillery of Longbowes, Crossbowes and Handgonnes," which had as its objects "the better encrease of this

or Realm & Mayntenance of the Science & Feate of Shooting." In return for their patriotism the members were granted the privilege of wearing "any maner of Imbroderie or any Cogitance of Sylve, or any maner of aske, and also were freed from serving on Juries. Moreover, they could not be charged with murder if they happened to kill accidentally any trespasser during target practice in the "Fynnybury Feilds," provided they shouted a warning.

Only One Genuine Offspring.

The company leased a piece of ground, which became known as the Artillery Garden. Other towns became envious and began to apply for charters. Colchester, Bristol and Yarmouth among them; but the parent company had but one genuine offspring, and that is the Honourable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, which was founded by some members of the London company who emigrated to Boston.

In 1641 the H. A. C. obtained the land they now occupy in Bunhill Fields in a dispute as to the choosing of officers that arose, a compromise was effected by the privy council. Since then, their captain general has been either the Prince of Wales or the king himself.

"During the civil war in the middle of the seventeenth century the H. A. C. took no part, although its members sided individually with King Charles. Yet they attended Cromwell's funeral as a body. At the restoration they threw off their republicanism and accepted James, Duke of York, as their captain general. The H. A. C. on James' departure to France, welcomed

with equal enthusiasm its succeeding commanders, who were William, George of Denmark and George of Hanover. Their hearty reception so pleased King George that he sent them a donation of 500 pounds, with which a new armory house was built.

Bellies of the Command.

In their Bunhill quarters there are kept as relics the royal warrant book, the drum major's staff of 1679 and some of the magnificent uniforms worn during the reigns of Queen Anne and George I. The Great Volume Book, containing the names of members from 1610 to 1682, stands unparalleled as a muster roll, as John Milton, Christopher Wren and Samuel Pepys, as well as the leading names among the royalty and nobility, appear on it.

The H. A. C. is not a parade organization. Not only have its present members gone to the front, but also great numbers of recruits. A large number have been commissioned in other commands.

Decrease in Berlin Birth Rate.

LONDON, September 13.—A decrease of approximately 25 per cent in the birth rate of Berlin for July over the same month in 1914 is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. Official returns show that while 3,570 children were born in the German capital in July, 1914, only 2,820 were born in July, 1915. The number of births for May, June and July, 1914, was 10,029, while it was only 7,223 for the same quarter this year.

Beautiful New Fall Silk Blouses, Individual and Distinctive Styles.

We are constantly receiving new assortments of Blouses—more charming modes, more newness and more varied in all the necessary little details that make them individual and distinctive.

These are of especial interest:

Crepe de Chine Blouses, prettily trimmed with dainty tucks; convertible flaring and flat collars; long sleeves with turn-back cuffs; in flesh and white.

\$3.25 to \$5.75.

Louissette Crepe Blouses; a material that is promised unusual vogue the coming season. Many handsome new effects in low or convertible collars; long sleeves. One style is in navy blue with red covered buttons; another white embroidered in maize, with messaline tie at collar; and plain navy blue trimmed with cluster tucks and pearl buttons.

\$5.75 to \$10.00.

Georgette Crepe Blouses, in many beautiful styles; embroidered and trimmed in cluster tucks; long sleeves.

\$2.95 to \$12.50.

Black Lace Blouses; rich, black laces over white and flesh-colored chiffon; finished with tucks of ribbon and buttons; flared collar and long sleeves.

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Blouses of navy blue chiffon, with lining of self material; beautifully embroidered in red; front of cream lace, which falls gracefully over bodice; high chin collar.

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Pussy Willow and Crepe de Chine Blouses, in black and white; very attractively trimmed with box plaits and tucks.

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Plaid and Striped Silk Waists, with yoke in black, and blue or dark green Georgette crepe sleeves; stripes in tan and brown, and two shades of blue.

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# DENIAL OF THE RUMOR OF COALITION CABINET

Statement Published in U. S. Alleg-  
ing Resignation of Russian Min-  
isters Declared Erroneous.

PETROGRAD, September 12, via Lon-  
don, September 13.—The statement published in the United States that the cabinet of Premier Goremykin had resigned and that a coalition cabinet would be formed is erroneous. The cabinet has not resigned.

LONDON, September 13.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd says: "A definite settlement of the question of the ministry is expected this week, but the situation is by no means easy to adjust. There have been during the past few days private conferences between the ministers and members of the duma, but the situation is no nearer a solution, as the ministers claim that several of the main demands of the duma already are in effect—namely, extending privileges to the Jews, granting autonomy to Poland,

and lightening the punishment of political prisoners and exiles.

Minority Favors Suspension.

"Part of the ministry favors suspending the duma on the ground that the outspokenness of its members has injured the interests of the empire. It is in the minority, however. Its leaders are Premier Goremykin and Prince Shakhovskoy, minister of commerce, who claim that the swift adoption of the measures before the duma are delayed by the machinery of the duma and the council of the empire, which are now retarding the passage of bills. An enormous majority of the duma, however, is insistent that the demands be made."

COLIN STUDDS DIES.

Prominent Railway Man Is Victim  
of Pneumonia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 13.—Colin Studds, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died Saturday night at his home in Wayne, near here. Death was due to pneumonia. He was fifty-five years old.

Mr. Studds was born in Fairfax county, Virginia. He began his railroad career in the telegraph department of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad at Washington. In 1903 he was promoted to district manager agent, New York, and became assistant general passenger agent in 1913.

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